

EDAC INTERDEPARTMENTAL WORKING GROUPS

1. Intelligence

Purpose is to furnish fully processed, evaluated and timely intelligence on a continuing basis to appropriate elements of the EDAC structure for use in policy making and operations.

2. Title II

Considers: (a) extension of Title II List; (b) negotiations for control of the flow of Title II List goods to the Bloc; (c) application of COCOM rules and procedures to Battle Act Administration; (d) extending appropriate COCOM control of Title II nature to non-COCOM countries. (TSA/SG OM-4, 19 Feb. 52; TSA/SG OM-3, 2/15/52.)

3. Transit Trade

Analyzes the following problems and recommends appropriate steps to be taken: (a) volume and composition of Bloc-bound transit trade through important ports and inland depots throughout the world; (b) extent of movement in transit trade of strategic goods to the Bloc together with its strategic value; (c) economic importance to transit countries of Bloc-bound transit trade; (d) transit trade facilities and their employment in diverting goods to the Bloc; (e) effectiveness of existing controls in preventing the flow of strategic goods to the Bloc by means of transit trade and diversionary practices together with determination of feasible means of improvement. (ED/SG OM-5/1, 7/9/52.)

4. Cargo Transport Controls

Examines our policies and actions in the shipping field. Problems include: lack of coordinated intelligence information; complications arising from the war in Korea; easy circumvention of existing shipping controls; legal difficulties involved in shipping controls. The terms of reference of this group encompass the entire range of possible security controls over transportation including (a) construction, sale and repair of transport, (b) chartering, (c) servicing (especially bunkering) of Soviet transport and (d) carriage of strategic cargoes. (EDAC/SG OM-11, 5/6/52.)

5. Economic Countermeasures

Develops programs of action in support of major policy moves on a stand-by basis and responds with specific recommendations to ad hoc requests of EAC or coordinate bodies. Illustrative of one

type of service furnished by this group is a recent report on the economic countermeasures for the Berlin situation.

#### 6. Collective Measures

Considers the adequacy of national legislation and administrative arrangements for prompt and effective action by states to carry out collective economic measures of the United Nations. (ED/SG D-5/1, 4/30/52.)

#### 7. Exceptions

Considers exports of items on the Battle Act Title 1 Category B List by recipients of US aid to Sovbloc countries made after 24 January 1952. Determines which alternative would be more advantageous to the net security of the United States: (a) cessation of aid to the exporting country, or (b) Presidential exception allowing for continued aid despite shipment.

#### 8. Legal

Determine whether a country "knowingly permits" export of strategic materials to the Soviet Bloc countries (i.e., whether country affirmatively licenses such shipment). Advises the Director for Mutual Security and the EDAC structure on the scope and interpretation of the Battle Act. (TSA/SG D-2, 2/27/52.)

#### 9. Technical Advice and Assistance

Purpose is to: (a) study export control techniques of aid-receiving countries to determine where technical advice and assistance is required or desirable; (b) recommend to the Administrator and the Steering Group an appropriate program for such advice and assistance as may be deemed advisable; (c) consider US participation in an international exchange of key administrative export control personnel; (d) review the need for an international exchange of control experts and what the US could do to assist such a venture; and (e) determine financial requirements and recommend methods of financing such a program. (ED/SG OM-14, 7/3/52.)

#### 10. Coal Action Program

Studies the current and prospective coal availabilities and requirements of the Western European countries most heavily dependent on Soviet Bloc coal in order to devise action to decrease the reliance of those countries on the Bloc. (ED/SG OM-10, 3/31/52.)

#### 11. Far Eastern Economic Defense

Studies and recommends appropriate: (a) types and levels of commodity controls; (b) shipping, bunkering, transshipment and intransit trade controls; (c) structure and operation of international group(s) administering such controls; (d) measures to decrease reliance of Far Eastern countries on the Soviet Bloc; (e) measures to increase contributions of Far Eastern countries to the Free World economic defense effort within present and future capabilities. (KD/SG OM-8/1, 7/10/52.)

#### 12. Program Funds ad hoc Working Group

Since separate funds cannot realistically be earmarked publicly for carrying out the objectives of the Battle Act, this group was established to undertake a review of: (a) current availability of special funds which might be mobilized for emergency uses in the economic defense program; (b) possibilities of utilization or redirection of certain program funds (off-shore procurement, deficiency materials procurement, counterpart, Export-Import Bank loans); (c) phasing of program funds so that priority uses in this program may be reflected or brought about on short notice. (KD/SG OM-9, 3/27/52)

#### 13. Decreasing Reliance

Established to form an integrated action program for decreasing the reliance of the Free World on trade with the Soviet Bloc. It is responsible for formulating specific recommendations for action on: (a) trade shifts to be supported, and (b) techniques of US assistance to effectuate them. (KD/SG OM-12, 5/12/52.)

#### 14. Special Task Group on Bearings

Develops a detailed study of the Soviet Bloc's requirements of ball and roller bearings and its demand therefore on the free nations. This task group is established to deal with the immediate problem of bearings pursuant to inter-agency discussions of: (a) proposed special studies to evaluate the effects of the embargo of specific key types to the Soviet Bloc, and (b) the necessity for refining and strengthening present controls on the more highly strategic types. (KD/SG OM-15, 7/2/52.)

#### 15. Policy for Utilizing Name Intelligence

Considers the problem of utilization of information on denial of U.S. export licenses to U.S. firms or individuals engaged in international trade when there is reason to question their reliability. from an economic defense viewpoint. (KD/SG OM-17, 9/9/52 and OM-17/1, 10/17/52.)

SECURITY INFORMATION

16. Public Law 213

Reviews P.L. 213 in the light of: (a) a renewed congressional interest in our trade security program when the new Congress convenes, (b) the necessity to outline proposals with respect to the Economic Defense Program for the new Administration, and (c) the need to assess the legislative requirements for such a program in the light of one-year's operations under the Battle Act. Considers: (a) recommended changes or additions to the legislation, (b) desirability and feasibility of initiating such changes in the light of the program operations; congressional and public attitudes and foreign relations in this field, and (c) action programs to support sought-after changes in the law and/or congressional relations. (ED/SG OM-19, 9/19/52.) (draft)

17. Strategic Metals and Minerals Control

Established to find ways and means to stop or reduce the export of strategic metals and minerals from producing countries to Soviet Bloc destinations. Its first problem is the Chilean copper export situation. (ED/SG OM-18, 9/19/52) (draft)

18. Non-Strategic Trade

No terms of reference issued as of 12/16/52

SECURITY INFORMATION

WORKING GROUP OF THE TECHNICAL STAFF COMMITTEE

Battle Act Lists

Reviews the International Security Lists in order to correct errors, make changes, review decisions, and take care of any modifications of these lists. (HD/SG OM-16, 8/14/52)